## **Listing of Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of assessing a risk of sudden cardiac death for a patient, the method comprising:

acquiring patient data <u>fromat one of</u> a plurality of healthcare locations, <u>wherein</u> each of the plurality of healthcare locations includes a patient monitor;

identifying the patient as being worthy of an on-going sudden cardiac death risk assessment based on the acquired patient data;

accessing a sudden cardiac death risk assessment tool via <u>an executable switch on</u> any <u>one of thean icon displayed on a patient monitors;</u>

performing the on-going sudden cardiac death risk assessment whenever new patient data is acquired at any one of the plurality of healthcare locations;

calculating a probability of sudden cardiac death for a patient based on at least one of the new patient data and a medical history of the patient;-and

comparing the probability of sudden cardiac death to at least one probability constant to determine a risk level; and

displaying an assessment of sudden cardiac death risk on a patient monitor.

- 2. (Original) The method claim 1 and further comprising performing the on-going sudden cardiac death risk assessment in real-time whenever new patient data is acquired.
- 3. (Original) The method of claim 1 and further comprising automatically performing the on-going sudden cardiac death risk assessment whenever new patient data is acquired.
- 4. (Original) The method of claim 1 and further comprising acquiring patient data including at least one of the cardiological patient data and non-cardiological patient data.

- 5. (Cancelled)
- 6. (Original) The method of claim 1 and further comprising acquiring patient data at one of a plurality of healthcare locations including at least one of a patient's home, an emergency room, an operating room, a cardiology clinic, a sleep disorders clinic, a catheterization laboratory, and an electrophysiology laboratory.
- 7. (Cancelled)
- 8. (Original) The method of claim 1 and further comprising storing the acquired patient data in a hospital information system and accessing the acquired patient data from the hospital information system in order to perform the on-going sudden cardiac death risk assessment.
- 9. (Cancelled)
- 10. (Currently Amended) The method of claim <u>19</u> and further comprising alerting a healthcare provider if the probability of sudden cardiac death is greater than <u>the</u> probability constant<del>a threshold</del>.
- 11. (Cancelled)
- 12. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 and further comprising selecting the at least one probability constant for a specific patient.
- 13. (Original) The method of claim 1 and further comprising performing the on-going sudden cardiac death risk assessment based on at least one of an electrocardiogram, an

echocardiogram, cardiac imaging, a stress test, a stress-echocardiogram, a stress-nuclear test, a cardiac catheterization study, an electrophysiology study, and a Holter study.

- 14. (Currently Amended) The method of clam 1 and further comprising performing the on-going sudden cardiac death risk assessment based on the <u>patient datameasurements</u> including at least one of <u>athe</u> blood pressure temperature, respiration rate, carbon dioxide, oxygen saturation, and weight.
- 15. (Original) The method of claim 1 and further comprising identifying the patient as being worthy of an on-going sudden cardiac death risk assessment based on at least one of age, gender, race, family history, weight, blood pressure, an arrhythmia, ejection fraction, a pre-existing condition, a previous embolism, and patient lifestyle.
- 16. (Original) The method of claim 1 and further comprising flagging an identification associated with the patient if the patient is worthy of an on-going sudden cardiac death risk assessment.
- 17. (Original) The method of claim 1 and further comprising updating the on-going sudden cardiac death risk assessment whenever new patient data is acquired at any one of the plurality of healthcare locations.
- 18. (Original) The method of claim 1 further comprising selecting at least one input parameter upon which the on-going sudden cardiac death risk assessment is performed.
- 19. (Original) The method of claim 1 and further comprising identifying a profile of another patient that at least partially matches the new patient data.

20. (Original) The method of claim 1 and further comprising performing the on-going sudden cardiac death risk assessment based upon at least one of T-wave alternans, QRS duration, an electrocardiogram serial comparison, an arrhythmia, heartrate turbulence, signal-averaged electrocardiograms, rhythm abnormalities, ST/T measurements, and heart rate variability.

Claims 21-40. (Cancelled)

41. (Currently Amended) A method of assessing a risk of sudden cardiac death for a patient, the method comprising:

acquiring patient data <u>fromat one of</u> a plurality of healthcare locations, <u>wherein</u> each of the plurality of healthcare locations includes a patient monitor;

identifying the patient as being worthy of an on-going sudden cardiac death risk assessment based on the acquired patient data;

performing the on-going sudden cardiac death risk assessment whenever new patient data is acquired at any one of the plurality of healthcare locations;

calculating a probability of sudden cardiac death for the patient based on at least one of the new patient data and a medical history of the patient;

alerting a healthcare provider if the probability of sudden cardiac death is greater than the probability constanta threshold;

comparing the probability of sudden cardiac death to at least one probability constant to determine a risk level;-and

further comprising selecting the at least one probability constant for a specific patient; and

displaying an assessment of sudden cardiac death risk on a patient monitor.

42. (Currently Amended) A method of assessing a risk of sudden cardiac death for a patient, the method comprising:

acquiring patient data <u>fromat one of</u> a plurality of healthcare locations, <u>wherein</u> each of the plurality of healthcare locations include a patient monitor;

identifying the patient as being worthy of an on-going sudden cardiac death risk assessment based on the acquired patient data;

performing the on-going sudden cardiac death risk assessment whenever new patient data is acquired at any one of the plurality of healthcare locations;

calculating a probability of sudden cardiac death for the patient based on at least one of the new patient data and a medical history of the patient; and

comparing the probability of sudden cardiac death to at least one constant to determine a risk level; and

displaying an assessment of sudden cardiac death risk on a patient monitor.